





# THE GRAND ARMY.

## Its White Tents Brighten Pittsburgh.

The Californians and Others Who are Present or Expected.

Niggardly Discrimination of the Railroads—What May Be Done in the Matter—Fight for Commander-in-Chief.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9.—"Comrades and friends have been flocking into Pittsburgh all day and night, taking complete possession of the city. It is estimated that on the night before the opening of the twenty-eighth annual encampment of the G.A.R., at least 100,000 visitors are here, and the number of the army will greatly swell the number. A copious shower fell this afternoon, clearing the atmosphere and tempering the heat, so the sight-seeing has been made pleasant. The saloons were closed, of course, but other business was transacted in a way which made the average citizen imagine he was away from home visiting some other place, not a street in the obscurity of the blue town.

The universal comment of the visitors regarding the decorations and display of patriotism is that at no time in the past at an encampment has Pittsburgh been outdone.

An enormous visiting party arrived here by special train from the National Guard, and with flying colors and bands playing are taken to the places of interest and cheered to the echo by the throngs on the sidewalks. Up to a late hour last night no accidents have been reported.

The naval veterans who arrived today are established in quarters on the river and are being fitted up especially for their use. Old times certainly are being revived in them, for they observe the strictest discipline on their "ships," and many are carrying to the city. Among the naval veterans who arrived today were two men from Honolulu. They represent the full membership of the G.A.R. in Hawaii, and were determined to be present at the last encampment which they will likely ever enjoy.

The Women's Relief Corps headquarters in the Monongahela house was a place of activity all day. No business was transacted, but as each member of the corps would arrive she was taken to headquarters and made to feel at home. Among the arrivals of this corps were Mrs. M. A. Cheney of Detroit, national treasurer; Mrs. Elizabeth Kinney of San Francisco, past national president.

About the only thing that would be called disagreeable in connection with the encampment so far is the feeling of bitterness felt by the G.A.R. people at the action of the railroads in refusing a 1-cent, per mile reduction for the veterans, thereby keeping down the number of visitors at least 20,000. It has cropped out that the subject will be introduced in the convention, and it is expected that the respective parties without making favors from the railroads. The veterans cannot understand why, in the past, Columbus and Milwaukee were given the 1-cent rate and Pittsburgh denied it. From what can be learned, the Cleveland people are leading the revolt. It is not known how the resolution will be received.

The first fatality among the veterans to be reported is the sudden death of Comrade Louis Treasurer, of McClure, Pa. He was a member of No. 356. On arrival at the post, Treasurer was completely exhausted, and died of a weak heart within fifteen minutes after reaching the building. Among the arrivals are: Commander-in-Chief Adams of Milwaukee; Commander-in-Chief Alger of Michigan; State Commander William Enmale and twenty-five more from Pennsylvania, numbering 1000 men; three train loads of soldiers from the Department of the Potomac, containing 1500 men; Maj. Frank Supplies and Maj. Frank Brockett of Baltimore, who are booming Baltimore for the encampment in 1897; Senator Gordon, of Ohio, who is a member of the United States Confederate veterans' Department of California, including Department Commander J. W. Walling and Assistant Adjutant-General W. C. Mostell of San Francisco; Ex-Gov. Pierpont of West Virginia, the only war Governor who will be present at the encampment.

Interest in the coming commander-in-chief fight grew, and the veterans are being energetically put for the several candidates. The names prominently mentioned for the succession are Judge Long of Michigan, Col. Walker of Rockford, Ill., a big combination is forming for Walker, while Col. Walker's friends are hard at work to express great confidence in ultimate victory.

THE MINNESOTA DELEGATION. CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The G.A.R. delegation from Minnesota reached here at 9:40 a.m., and left for Pittsburgh in the afternoon. It was headed by Commander Sartorius of the Department of Minnesota, and Gen. James Baker of Minneapolis, and included P. Res of Minneapolis, Past Grand Commander-General L. P. Hubbard, ex-Governor of Minnesota; S. R. McGill, also an ex-Governor of the State; J. C. Lawrence, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Minnesota, and a number of distinguished men from the Twin Cities. They were among the Western and Northwestern States, passed through the city, bound for Pittsburgh. The candidacy of Col. Lawrence was one of the chief topics of discussion. It is claimed that Iowa and Wisconsin delegates will be for him. Utah men are also friendly, but their first duty is to secure the selection of Dr. H. H. Harrington as commander-in-chief. The Utah delegation was instructed to vote for Louisville as the place for the next convention, but that the delegates would probably regard the instructions as binding further than one ballot.

THE CLOTHING-MAKERS STRIKE. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The situation of the strike remains the same. A conference was held between the brotherhood strikers and the Executive Committee of the contractors, but no satisfactory agreement could be arrived at. The contractors say they will proceed tomorrow to fill the places of the strikers. The Knights of Labor, who struck a few days ago, are still out. They hope to come to an agreement with their employers.

UNITED VETERANS. They Demand the Removal of Col. Alinsworth.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Spirited controversy between office-holders marked a special meeting of United Veterans.

Special meeting of United Veterans who have been discharged from government employ, held here in G. A. R. hall today. About fifty discharged veterans were present, representing the various departments, but a large number of absentees were prevented from attending by the adoption of resolutions offered by Thomas H. McKee, secretary of the Republican National Committee, which will be presented at the Pittsburgh encampment.

It was also decided to forward resolutions offered by William Potter, a discharged War Department clerk, denouncing the action of the United Veterans' Association in denouncing Col. Alinsworth, chief of the records and pension division; demanding the appointment by Congress of a committee to investigate the charges against him, and remove him if they are substantiated. McKee's resolutions were as follows:

"Resolved, by the G.A.R. in national convention assembled, September 12, 1894, that the ex-Union soldiers of the United States accept the challenge offered by the present administration of the national government in disregarding the rights of ex-Union soldiers under national statute by almost wholesale discharges of those employed in the public service of the United States.

"That the ballot is our refuge by force of an unbridled administration.

"That Col. F. C. Alinsworth, chief of the records and pension division of the War Department, has shown himself to be the common enemy of the ex-Union soldiers both by official and private power, and all ex-Union soldiers are asked to commit their representative in Congress to the removal of said Alinsworth from the position he now holds, in the cause of justice and humanity."

# A RIGHT WHEEL.

## Lieut. Donovan's Journey to Omaha.

He Finds the 'Cycle to Be Just the Thing for the Army.

Stockton Wins a Ball Game—Postman Smith Beats the Record in New York—Hemming Has a Finger Split.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

OMAHA, Sept. 9.—At 6:10 this evening, covered with mud and worn out with the fatigue incident to a long journey, Lieut. Donovan of the Seventeenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Russell, arrived in this city on his bicycle, having left Cheyenne at 6 o'clock Monday morning. He made the trip for the purpose of demonstrating the utility of the bicycle for the War Department and the efficiency of the wheel on a long march. He had his wheel rigged up for the purpose of carrying the usual equipment of a soldier in the field, which includes three days' rations, a Springfield rifle, a Colt's revolver, canteen, blanket, dog tent and thirty rounds of ammunition. He consumed five and one-half days of actual traveling time. He expected to arrive yesterday, but had roads prevented.

He reported at once to Gen. Brooks. That officer was much pleased with the demonstration of the utility of the wheel for courier purposes and will recommend it to the War Department and advocate a special corps of bicycle riders for each post. Donovan will make a detailed report to the department of his journey. In conversation Lieut. Donovan said he made no special efforts to cover the 600 odd miles in better time than the infantry is required to make. He thought he had done well, but the success of the experiment did not demand such fatiguing exercise.

POSTMAN SMITH. CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Advices from New York, received at the postoffice, state Postman Smith, who started for that city on a bicycle several days ago, reached New York at 11:15 a.m. today, lowering the record for the ride between the cities 10 1/2 hours.

EASTERN BASEBALL. Hemming's Finger Split by a Ball from Nicol's Bat.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—Today's game was very interesting until the fourth inning, when the Orioles batted out a victory. Hemming's finger was split by a ball from Nicol's bat.

Darkness ended the game on the eighth. Louisville 4, base hits 9, errors 0. Baltimore 5, base hits 17, errors 1. Batteries—Wadsworth, Grim and Richardson; Espar, Hemming and Robinson. Umpire, Keefe.

ST. LOUIS-BROOKLYN. Two games were played today, and the Browns and Browns broke even. The first game was the first game between the visitors to hit Breitenstein safely. Kennedy was batted hard. In the second game Clarkson and Hawley were batted out of the box.

St. Louis 7, base hits 12, errors 2. Brooklyn 5, base hits 9, errors 4. Batteries—Breitenstein, Shugart and Miller; Clarkson, Hawley and Miller. Umpire, Hurst.

Second game: St. Louis 7, base hits 13, errors 3. Brooklyn 11, base hits 12, errors 0. Batteries—Clarkson, Hawley and Miller; Kennedy, Lucid and Kinslow. Umpire, Hurst.

CINCINNATI-WASHINGTON. Cincinnati's superior fielding won the game with Washington, although their batting was inferior to that of the visitors. The score was 1-0. Cincinnati 1, base hits 1, errors 0. Washington 0, base hits 0, errors 0. Batteries—Wittrock and Merritt; Moore and McGuire.

Second game: Cincinnati 7, base hits 12, errors 4. Washington 6, base hits 13, errors 1. Batteries—Fisher and Merritt; Stockdale and McGuire.

CLEVELAND-CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Cleveland won an easy game from the Colts today. After a long rest McGill was put in the box for the locals, and virtually lost his game in the fifth inning when he was batted safely five times, made two wild pitches and hit a batsman. The home team had two on base in nearly every inning, but could not score until the eighth, when they scored three runs.

Chicago 5, base hits 13, errors 2. Cleveland 9, base hits 13, errors 2. Batteries—McGill and Schriver; Zimmerman and Cuddy.

BROKE HIS NECK. A Stone-mason Sees a New Trick in a Gymnasium.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. MENLO PARK, Sept. 9.—John Wentworth, a stone-mason employed at the Cathedral here, broke his neck today while exercising in the room of the Menlo Athletic Club. He was showing some boys a new trick on the rings, and while turning over his head on the rings and fell headlong to the floor with great force. His neck was dislocated, and he died in three hours. Coroner Crow took the body to the San Jose morgue, where he was laid out until his relatives are communicated with.

Wentworth was 25 years old, and has relatives living in San Francisco. A sister, Mrs. San Jose, where he went last night. She saw her brother at the train passed through Menlo Park last night. Another sister resides in Marysville.

Chase Held 'em Down. STOCKTON, Sept. 9.—The Stocktons and Californians played an interesting game of ball here today. The feature of the game was Chase's pitching. He held the visitors down to four hits in a preliminary trial he covered the distance in 3:31 1/2.

Zimmerman at Geneva. GENEVA, Sept. 9.—Arthur Zimmerman won the international five-kilometer race here today in 8:28 1/2, a preliminary trial he covered the distance in 8:31 1/2.

COLLIDING TRAINS. Ten Persons Killed and Twenty Injured at Apily, Belgium.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. BRUSSELS, Sept. 9.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Ten persons were killed and twenty injured by the wreck of the Paris and Cologne express train today. The accident happened at Apily, and was caused by a collision of the express train with a freight train. The engineer saw the danger ahead, and reversed his engine. This had the effect of reducing the speed and rendering the accident less severe than it would otherwise have been.

NOT CHOLERA. Walther's Remains Disinterred and Subjected to an Inspection.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Health Officer Jenkins sent Dr. Buxton, the expert bacteriologist of the New York quarantine, to Cumberland, Md., to investigate the supposed case of cholera in the person of John Peter Walther, who was reported to have arrived at this port from Bremen on the steamer Elbe, September 1, and died at Cumberland on the 5th. The body was disinterred in the presence of Dr. Geddings of the Marine Hospital Service and Dr. Jenkins's representative. The latter made an examination of the body and this morning reported that no trace of cholera was to be found.

PREFERRED SUDDEN DEATH. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Patrick D. Keating, an assistant in the office of the prosecuting attorney, has been missing since last Thursday. Today his body was found floating in the river, and it is thought he committed suicide by jumping into the river with a cancer.

# COAST RECORD.

## YOUNG CALIFORNIA.

The Native Sons in Annual Round-up.

A Grand Celebration of the State Holiday at San Jose.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 9.—The town is in the possession of the Native Sons of the Golden West. Fully 3000 visitors are now in the city. Many will come in on the early train from near-by places tomorrow to take part in the grand celebration of Admission Day.

The features of today were the great bull's-head breakfast at Agricultural Park this morning and a sacred concert in St. James Park this afternoon. At the bull's-head breakfast, 8000 men were entertained, and, despite this immense crowd, every one was promptly and well served, and the committee in charge received praise for their efficient management.

Besides the concert in the park, there were many entertainments at the headquarters of various parades. At Hotel Vendome, Stanford and Oakland parades gave concerts this afternoon and evening. All day long and far into the night the beautifully-decorated streets of San Jose were thronged with people and vehicles of all sorts, and almost much noise made, it was of an agreeable sort and no disturbance whatever occurred.

The big parade will start at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and at its conclusion literary exercises will be held in front of the Courthouse. This will consist of an address of welcome by B. A. Harrington, address by Grand President J. D. Lockwood, and a speech by Mr. Allen. Director Holden of the Lack Observatory has granted the Native Sons' request to throw open the observatory on Friday to visitors, and many will take advantage of the opportunity to get a peek through the big telescope.

TORTURED AND ROBBED. Horrible Experience of an Old Man Near Walnut Creek.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. WALNUT CREEK, Sept. 9.—At 8 p.m. tonight two masked robbers entered the house of S. F. Hadley, an old man, who lives alone on the road to La Fayette, about two miles from here. The robbers bound Hadley hand and foot, and then searched the premises for money and valuables. Hadley, who is 75 years old, is reported to be wealthy, and is regarded as a sort of miser by his neighbors. The robbers evidently knew of his reputation for wealth, for having secured only \$5 in their first search, they tortured the old man to make him reveal the whereabouts of his treasure. They beat him horribly with a pistol, inflicting over twenty severe wounds.

The old man, influenced by pain and fear, told the fiends where he had concealed his money and bank-book. The men secured \$100 in coin and a pass-book, about \$1000 in value, and then they left. Hadley was left in a dazed condition. He was found by some neighbors and taken to Walnut Creek for medical treatment.

He was frightfully bruised and beaten and will probably die from the effects of his injuries. He was so weak and overpowered by the shock that he is unable to talk much. He does not know how much money the bank-book secured by the robbers calls for.

A NEW PRISON. The State Property at San Quentin to Be Sold.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—The State Board of Prison Directors are planning to place the State property at San Quentin upon the market and build a new prison at Folsom with the proceeds. They have made a recommendation to that effect to the Governor and Legislature. The San Quentin property comprises 188 acres. Objection is made to San Quentin by the directors because its accessibility enables boats after dark to land light arms and other contraband distribution among the prisoners.

The fuel necessary for 600-horse-power at San Quentin costs \$15,000 annually, which could be saved at Folsom, where the State has perpetual control of 600-horse-power from the light and power company. The directors believe the San Quentin property should be turned into residence lots and sold for \$3000 an acre.

SCATTERED. James Kane's Remains Strawn by an Alameda Train.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. ALAMEDA, Sept. 9.—The remains of James Kane were found scattered along the track of the broad-gauge local track for a distance of 100 yards this morning, near Park street. It was developed at the coroner's inquest this afternoon that Kane had been run over by the last train from San Francisco on Saturday night. He was seen about midnight and was very drunk.

The supposition is that Kane stumbled over the rails in crossing the street, and, being too drunk to realize the danger of his position, went to sleep. Then the train came, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated the railroad men from all blame. The unfortunate man was a native of California, 40 years of age, unmarried, and a laborer by occupation.

A MISSEPT LIFE. A Chehalis Hotel-keeper Kills Himself with Morphine.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. TACOMA, Sept. 9.—Chester C. Cramer, aged about 40 years, proprietor of the St. Helena Hotel at Chehalis, was found dead in his bed at the Grand Central Hotel about noon today. He had taken an overdose of morphine, with evident suicidal intent.

He has been in the city nearly a week, most of the time leading a fast life. Since Friday night he has been locked up in his room. Nearly all his clothes were pawned. Only 10 cents was found in his pockets. His wife and child live at Kansas City. He has been in financial difficulty.

THAT COURT-MARTIAL. Another Report Concerning Its Make-up and Scope.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Gov. Markham has appointed the following gentlemen to act as a court of inquiry to investigate the actions of the National Guard during the progress of the strike at Sacramento: Col. Park Henshaw of Chico,

# FIELD OF POLITICS.

## The Democratic Convention to Assemble Tuesday.

A Great Scarcity of Candidates and a Short Session Promised.

The New Democratic State Central Committee Meets and Completes the Work of Organization.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the Democratic party will meet in convention at new Chamber Hall. They are to convene together for one or more days, and incidentally select a county ticket which will be placed in the field in opposition to that nominated by the Republicans last week.

The fact that there is a great scarcity of candidates of the Democratic faith is evidence that the disciples of the "untariffed" are not at all confident that success will perch upon their banner, for they all seem to look upon the race as a losing game and to dread risking the expense necessary to the canvass. For Sheriff Andrew McNally and Ed Gibson are announced as candidates. It is said that McNally's fight will be against P. A. although it is difficult to see wherein this point will raise a contest, when it is remembered that the members of the secret order are far in the majority among the delegates selected to attend the convention.

As yet only the name of Ed Preuss has been mentioned in connection with the County Clerkship, but a nomination by acclamation may not prove a surprise in connection with this office.

Willard's name is not to be added to the nomination for County Treasurer, and there seems to be no doubt but that Col. E. E. Hewitt will be nominated for Treasurer.

Among the few remaining candidates are J. R. Dupuy, who would like to be District Attorney, and Sheldon Borden and Chapman, who aspire to occupy places on the Superior bench. I. E. Messmore, the defeated candidate for the Congressional nomination, is mentioned as a candidate for the Assessorship. J. Adcock and P. S. Edwards would like to go to the Assembly from the Seventy-third District as representative Democrats.

Tred Potts has announced himself in the fight for County Auditor, and he has discovered that opponents on the Democratic side are hard to find.

A Committee Meeting. The San Francisco Examiner of Saturday prints the following report of the recent meeting of the new State Democratic Central Committee:

"The new Democratic State Central Committee met in the Flood building yesterday. There was a very large attendance from the interior. Vice-Chief of man Wellborn of the old committee called the meeting to order.

"Martin de Vries of Stockton placed forward a resolution for the nomination of chairman. The nomination was seconded by John W. Mitchell of Los Angeles.

"Gould was elected by acclamation. In taking the chair he said that with the leader that had been chosen, backed with a righteous cause, a sweeping Democratic victory was assured in November.

"W. B. Burke, the ex-chairman, was empowered to appoint the secretaries and all committees necessary for the campaign.

"James H. Budd, the nominee for Governor, on behalf of the State candidates, presented the names of E. B. Pond, James V. Coleman, Robert Barnett, H. T. Fort, and F. M. Anderson, as nominees for Finance, as provided for by the purity of election law. They were elected by the committee, the chairman being instructed to 'Mr. Gould named Thomas Markley as secretary and R. P. Troy as assistant secretary. Mr. Troy, who had been secretary of the Legislature, was somewhat huffed at his degradation in place, and declined to serve.

"So Mr. Gould soothed Mr. Troy's feelings by appointing him as secretary of the secretariat, and naming Mr. Troy as corresponding secretary. The difference between twelvemonth and twelvemonth was satisfactory to Mr. Troy, and he accepted.

"The district delegation had tied on their choice for State Central Committee. Mr. Tred Potts was referred to the District Committee.

"On motion of Sargent of Monterey, De Vries of Stockton, Coogan of Alameda and Mott of Alameda were appointed to a committee to draft certificates of nomination, to be filed with the Secretary of State. Copies of these blanks will be sent to county committee chairmen throughout the State."

Millard's Route. (San Francisco Chronicle, Saturday.) There was little important news among Republican politicians yesterday. Most of the interest displayed was centered on the State campaign, although those interested more particularly in local affairs were not idle. S. O. Millard, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, arrived in the city and was in the rooms of the State Central Committee during the day. It is his purpose to speak in most cities in the northern part of the State and then move to the South, where he will conclude the campaign. W. S. Barnes and Col. Roberts will accompany Millard and will figure prominently on the stump. On October 13 Millard will begin his campaign in the South.

The Troops Were Gone. ZANZIBAR, Sept. 9.—Advices have reached here from Kilwa, a German port on the island of that name, off the east coast of Africa, showing the tribesmen attacking the place which was held by the Germans since been out and no further news has been received.

Two German warships have been dispatched to Kilwa.

# TIMES ART COUPON.

## Sept. 10, 1894.

## The Marie Burroughs Art Portfolio of Stage Celebrities.

Fourteen parts. Twenty pictures in each part. Three coupons of different dates with 10 cents are good for one part; 14 PARTS NOW READY—42 coupons and \$1.40. Apply in person at the Coupon Department or mail orders direct to THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

Downey. Downey, Sept. 8.—(Special Correspondence.) Many letters of inquiry are received at this office, asking where this town is located.

Downey is twelve miles southeast of Los Angeles, on the Santa Ana branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and is a station of about twelve hundred inhabitants, with good schools and all kinds of churches.

B. M. Blythe reports the sale of two more ranches this week and the transfers of James Dismukes to G. W. Wright of five acres, \$1500; J. W. Fox to H. H. Felch, twenty acres, \$3500; T. R. Grider to George H. Shaffer, ten acres, \$1000.

Shaffer has on exhibition a huge pumpkin labeled 350 pounds. An Irish potato from Till Cheney's ranch weighs 2 1/2 pounds, and Charles McKinney's tomatoes weigh 1 1/2 pounds each.

There are tons and tons of apples and pears rotting on the ground for want of a canner.

One last night, to the wife of J. Oida, a San-bound boy.







## The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.Office: Times Building.  
Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business office 20.  
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATZ, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded December 4, 1891.

## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXVI. THIRTEENTH YEAR.  
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, 25 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.Sworn Net Average Circulation for Past Year, Over 13,000 Daily  
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

## CIRCULATION.

## Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily records and sworn reports of the office show that the daily editions of the Times for the week ended September 8, 1894, were as follows:

Sunday, September 3, 1894	16,800
Monday, " 4, " "	11,800
Tuesday, " 5, " "	12,600
Wednesday, " 6, " "	12,000
Thursday, " 7, " "	12,000
Friday, " 8, " "	12,000
Saturday, " 9, " "	12,000

Total, 88,300

Daily average, 12,622

(Signed) H. G. OTIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1894.

(Seal) J. C. OLIVER.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

## A YEAR'S CIRCULATION.

Following is the Times' circulation exhibit for the twelve months ended August 31, 1894—each separate month's statement having been sworn to:

	Gross Daily Average
September, 1893	12,241
October, " "	12,571
November, " "	12,700
December, " "	12,348
January, 1894	12,329
February, " "	12,670
March, " "	12,700
April, " "	12,439
May, " "	12,399
June, " "	12,439
July, " "	12,622
August, " "	12,622

Gross daily average for entire year, 12,375

Net daily average for the entire year, 13,152

## A STRIKING CONTRAST.

An evening paper, the Express, claims a gross daily average circulation for the same period—from September 1, 1893, to September 1, 1894—of 6991 copies. This is considerably less than half the average daily circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

The comparative figures are:

Times gross daily average, 12,375

Express gross average, 6,991

Difference in favor of the Times, 5,384

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.

## LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

## MR. ESTES'S SPEECH.

The Times prints this morning a full photographic report of the strong Republican speech delivered in the Pavilion last Saturday evening by the Hon. M. M. Estes, Republican candidate for Governor of California. It is an effective presentation of the great political issues of the day, and was received with marked favor by a very large and highly intelligent audience of thinking men and women.

This speech could be effectively used as a campaign document, and will prove more potential in making votes than brass bands, torches, campaign uniforms or the like. The Times will supply any number of copies of a four-page sheet containing the speech that may be desired. The prices will be \$2 per 100 copies, or 10,000 copies at the rate of \$10 per 1000—cash with the order.

Clubs, candidates and newspapers supplied on a few hours' notice.

The following law was passed by the Congress which has just adjourned. Postmasters in small towns and persons applying for pension will do well to make a note of it.

That hereafter, in addition to the officers now authorized to administer oaths in such cases, fourth-class postmasters of the United States are hereby required, upon request, to administer oaths to any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers with like effect and force as officers having a seal, and such postmaster shall affix the stamp of his office to his signature to such vouchers, and he is authorized to charge and receive for each voucher not exceeding 25 cents, to be paid by the pensioner.

The Fresno Exporter speaks of the Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor as one "who was faded out of obscurity from among Los Angeles' recent importations of the one-juged." Had this man all be, Mr. Millard will be found to have enough lungs left to last him until he is elected Lieutenant-Governor. Let it be recorded that the one-lungers have a chronic habit of getting here!

The disgruntled and betrayed sugar-planters of Louisiana are getting things in shape down that way to augment the Republican majority in the next Congress. Everything points to a breaking up of the solid South in the next campaign, and, in all probability, one of the biggest shatters will come in the sugar sections. The next move is gathering!

Times on Sunday last, which dealt with experiments that are now going on to ascertain the extreme limit of cold, or the extreme point where heat, the motive power of the universe, begins. Already a degree of cold equivalent to over 400 deg. below zero has been attained, and the indications are that the point which is sought is not far distant. Air has been turned into water, artificial snowstorms produced and all sorts of tricks played with metals in this extraordinary degree of cold, which the average intellect can scarcely begin to comprehend—a cold in comparison with which the winter temperature of the North Pole is semitropic. It is expected that when these researches shall have been pushed a little further some of the most marvelous secrets of nature will be opened up to us humans who really know so little about the great mother from whose prolific womb we all spring.

Harry Dam, the writer of these letters, is a bright, young American newspaper man, who about twenty years ago was the society editor on the San Francisco Post. Afterward he became editor of the Wasp, and later, private secretary to Gov. Stone, who died a few days ago. During his term of office he became involved with some ugly scandals in the gubernatorial office in connection with the procuring of pardons for prisoners. He afterward went to London and worked for a time on the London edition of the New York Herald.

There is a fascination about the marvels of modern scientific research which is greater by far than anything that has been evolved from the brain of the most able romancer. Many of the successful works of recent days have been founded on such subjects, for instance the novels of Jules Verne and the works of Camille Flammarion, the astronomer. The readers of American newspapers are fortunate in having prepared for them such interesting articles on topics which even a brief twenty years ago were buried in heavy and costly volumes and only accessible to scientists and the wealthy.

## BEET SUGAR AND THE TARIFF.

As a consequence of the new Democratic tariff, the beet-sugar industry in the United States is threatened with destruction. This industry, under the favorable conditions created by the McKinley law, has made an excellent beginning, and would have developed into an industry of vast proportions in the near future had the McKinley act remained in force. James Hamilton, secretary of the Oxnard Company, which built the factory at Chino, in this State, and has also large factories at Grand Island and Norfolk, Neb., in a recent interview declared that the company will be compelled to close up business unless the farmers are willing to sell their beets at a reduced price. Mr. Hamilton said:

"Under the operations of the McKinley tariff law our factories were slowly but surely gaining the confidence of the farmers of Nebraska. We were paying \$5 per ton for beets and at this figure the farmers were raising beets at a liberal profit. They were beginning to become enthusiastic over beet culture. As a proof of this assertion I have only to cite the fact that the first year we commenced operations at Norfolk the farmers raised 300 acres of beets. Last year they raised 900 acres, while this year they have 4500 acres and we were compelled to close our contract books last April because more beets were likely to be raised than we could well take care of. Under the new tariff bill we cannot pay more than \$4 per ton for beets delivered at the factory. We make contracts during the months of October and November. We shall send out circulars this week asking the farmers to purchase beets at \$4 per ton. We are willing, however, to divide the loss."

The situation in Southern California is substantially the same as that in Nebraska. If this industry is to continue under the new Democratic tariff, it must be at greatly-reduced profits to the farmers who raise the beets and the manufacturers who convert them into sugar. At the same time the price of sugar to the consumer is likely to be higher than it has been under the McKinley tariff. This is one way in which the Democracy "lifts the burdens from the shoulders of the people."

## DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE.

As we have already been informed in the cable dispatches, there is great rejoicing in Germany and other parts of Europe because of the new tariff in this country, which is much more favorable toward European industries than was the tariff just repealed. German exporters are counting upon an increase of 100 to 150 per cent. in their exports to the United States under the new law. If these expectations be realized, our exports to Germany will have to be increased in corresponding ratio in order to enable our producers to hold their own; for every dollar's worth of foreign merchandise consumed in the United States displaces a dollar's worth of domestic merchandise of like character, and forces the domestic producer to find a market abroad or reduce his output.

## THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Some of the most interesting letters that have ever been published in American newspapers are those which have appeared in The Times during the past three or four Sundays from London, over the signature of Harry Dam. They deal with the wonderful advances of scientific research, which border on the marvelous and read like fairy tales. The man who would even have suggested such things a century ago would have been looked upon as an evil genius, in alliance with the Evil One, and would have run imminent danger of being burned as a wizard.

In his first letter Mr. Dam describes how a French scientist is experimenting in the direction of providing us with every variety of food by artificial means. He reduces foods to their elements and then combines these elements in the same manner that Nature does, only with less expenditure of time. We are asked to believe that before many years our corn fields and stockyards will be relics of the past, and that big factories will take their place, from which mankind can be supplied with every variety of food, from peanuts to pork, and from little-neck clams to Ilmberger cheese. This appears to be absurd, but in the light of what has already been accomplished it would be presumptuous to say that it is entirely so.

The second letter told about the manner in which precious stones are now being manufactured. Rubies have become so common that they are now sold in Paris at something like \$5 a pound. Most of the other gems have also been made artificially, and dealers look upon them with more or less suspicion. The diamond is a stone that has long baffled the ability of experts, but even that rare gem has at length been made by man. It is true that the stones obtained so far are exceedingly small and that they cost much more to make than they are worth, but a beginning having been made it is only a question of time until we shall get diamonds by the pound, at a price to satisfy the purses of all.

Perhaps the most interesting of this series of letters which has yet appeared was that published in The

facturers would be fortunate indeed if they were able to market as many goods as before, even with increased sales abroad. And furthermore—as Abraham Lincoln once pointed out—when we buy foreign goods the foreigner has our money and we have his goods; but when we buy home-made goods, both the goods and the money remain at home.

A nation's domestic commerce is of vastly greater importance than its foreign commerce; yet the free-trade theorist, in pursuing that *ignis fatuus*, "the markets of the world," loses sight of the vastly greater interests involved in the successful retention and supply of the home market. The total volume of our foreign commerce is a mere trifle in comparison to that of our domestic commerce; hence it is the part of wise statesmanship to foster and encourage the latter before going out of the way to develop the former into abnormal proportions.

## AGAINST THE ANARCHISTS.

One of the strongest reports made by the committee during the term of the late Congress was that made by the Committee on Judiciary favoring the exclusion and deportation of alien autocratic Anarchists. This is a subject which is quite properly attracting much attention among the people of this country just now, and it is encouraging to see that Congress is disposed to take the question up in a serious manner. The committee in its report said:

"It is admitted on all hands the question is one of very great importance, and that legislation on the subject is called for by every consideration of public safety. The committee advises that owing to the severe legislation recently adopted by France and Italy a great many dangerous Anarchists are making their way to the United States, and as under existing laws they cannot be denied admission to our territory the United States will soon be the rendezvous of these human monsters unless the proposed legislation is speedily adopted."

"Your committee is of the opinion the United States is fully justified by existing conditions in using its power to prevent immigration and settlement in this country of men who repudiate all law, all government and practically proclaim themselves as the enemies of mankind."

The committee meets the objection that a person should not be charged with anarchy and deported without jury trial by saying:

"It would hardly be contended, we suppose, that the Government ought to maintain a jury at every port of entry for the purpose of passing on the qualifications of immigrants who desire to enter. We are not to persevere upon what principle a jury trial is insisted upon in order to deport an alien whose residence in the country is considered detrimental to the public welfare."

"In conclusion the report states that there is full constitutional power for the enactment of the proposed law, and that there is urgent necessity for the immediate passage of the bill." Even if there were no existing law to cover such cases as these, it is evident that the time has arrived when such a law should be framed. Such, however, is not the case, as the committee states in its report that there is full constitutional power for such a purpose. The time has arrived when we should drop all foolishness and sentimentality in dealing with these common enemies of society. To temporize with them is only to encourage them to increase their importance among their followers. Short, sharp and severe repression is the only method to pursue toward these professional assassins.

## MONEY AND MINERALS.

No wonder the Louisiana sugar-planters are disheartened with the Democratic party, and propose to go over in a body to the Republicans. They have been betrayed in the House of their supposed friends. As Congressman Meyer expresses it, "they have been bled." But the Louisiana sugar-planters are not alone in misfortune. A great many other classes of American producers have been bled by Democratic legislation.

The full shorthand report of the speech of Hon. Morris M. Estes last Saturday night, as printed in the Times by Mr. E. Rydall without error or table, every reader will understand the difficulty in reporting a long speech in this manner. The poor accommodations provided for the reporters show somebody to have been flagrantly at fault.

The true attitude of Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin and her reasonable women supporters is set out in a common-sense letter to the Times, printed this morning. It is admitted that, on the whole, she was well treated by the recent Republican County Convention in the matter of her candidature for the school superintendency. Her campaign will go on.

"Billy" McKinley read the riot act to the Democracy at Bangor, Me., on Saturday. It was a great occasion. The Ohio statesman bungled the hide of Congress on the fence and danced on its putrid and offensive carcass with both feet, and he is the man who can do it.

Even the honey bees have quit working since the passage of the Wilson bill. The buzz of industry does not hum even among the busy little fellows of the animal kingdom, and no wonder. The Wilson bill is the great American discourager.

The National Irrigation Congress adjourned this day yesterday. The "plan of campaign" outlined in the resolutions finally adopted—were printed yesterday—seems practical and to the point.

Gov. Markham has appointed the court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the California militia at Sacramento during the recent strike. The inquiry should be searching and complete.

The statement is floating about in the newspapers that Dolph of Oregon has never been seen to smile during the Fifty-third Congress. Well, how could he? It hasn't been any smiling matter.

The Fresno Exporter suggests the nomination of Editor E. L. Colman, of the Stockton Mail, in the Second District, vice Cameron, declined. The Democracy might do a great deal worse.

A later member of the Younger family has showed up in Missouri under arrest for riding the mails. The tribe always did run to rifles and things like that.

The Chicago Inter Ocean declares that "the country spends \$10,000,000 per year to make good rivers for commerce, but

not a dime for good roads." This may be true, but the country spends a large amount each year—probably more than \$10,000,000—for bad roads, which might be devoted, under a proper system, to the construction of good roads.

The most deplorable thing about the adjournment is the temporary suspension of our esteemed, but of late poetical and risky contemporary, the Congressional Record.

Admiral Tjong, commander of a Chinese Squadron has lost his peacock feather and been sent ashore. That sort of feathers are again proven to be unlucky.

Howard Gould has offered a racing cup in London, but in light of the Gould yachting record abroad it is not one that cheers to any great extent.

There would not have been so much fun and frolic if it had not been for Congress and Grover," says the Pittsburgh Press. For fun read misery.

For a practical realization of "where ignorance is bliss," read a Populist newspaper or hearken to the outpourings of a Populist orator.

Here is an allusion from the San Jose Mercury: "The Chinese are as slow in making war as Los Angeles is in building a hotel."

Vanderbilt is long on trouble and George Gould is short on centerboards. Even the weakly have things to rasp 'em.

When Jim Budd makes a speech, the 's have it.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Mrs. Galpin's Campaign Defended.  
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9, 1894.—(To the Editor of the Times.) Neither Mrs. Galpin nor her more sensible and practical friends share the opinion of a writer in Friday's Herald as to the result of the convention to arrange the matter of the women. We consider we had all we were entitled to. Our candidate was presented—had a fair showing—and we accept the courtesy of war. Some sensitive souls claim that we were treated with discrimination by the Times. Aside from one or two statements, that were after all, immaterial—for instance, crediting a profane and abusive man with the right to do so, what any practical, sensible person can complain of. As one of the four women who went onto the floor of the convention to arrange the matter of having our candidate nominated, and were reported as "intimidating" country delegates, I have as much right as any one to feel personally aggrieved.

We know that we were making a departure from established customs, an innovation that many people, both men and women, would deprecate, and we recognize the fact that the people have the right to their opinions. A newspaper of avowed Republican principles is justified in looking with disfavor on a non-partisan candidate. Greatly to the credit of the club, we have no claim to it and as much as we deprecate the idea of seeking favor for our candidate because she is a woman, we feel that it is our duty to support her. We have given much thought to the subject during the past two years. We have been in correspondence with prominent educators of Eastern cities, and it has been successfully carried out. In Kansas City, for instance, the management of the schools is, by consent of both dominant parties, kept entirely out of political control. The advantage to the schools and to the city beyond question is that the time had come when we might toss our ball into the "snow of public opinion" and roll it up to successful proportions. The 144 votes that remained to us in the Republican convention assure us that we were not mistaken as to the undercurrent of public opinion on this question of the schools. We shall find fully as much to encourage us in the Democratic convention. Our principles, as I have given them, remain unchanged, whatever the dictum of the so-called conventions. We realized when we began the movement that it is the first step that costs, and sometimes costs dearly. But we realize also, that the pioneers in every reform that is worthy the name, must have the nerve to endure odium and risk failure and failure for the sake of success. The day is not yet—until November. Thanking you for the opportunity to place our case before the public. M. D. S.

## THE STATE SCHOOL.

Resignation of Superintendent Walter Lindley at Whittier.  
An Associated Press telegram was published yesterday announcing the resignation of Dr. Walter Lindley, superintendent of the State school at Whittier, to take effect October 1. Dr. Lindley has been an earnest advocate of trade schools for wayward boys since 1880. When he was a member of the Board of Education of this city, in 1884, he published a pamphlet on the subject, and when such a school was made possible by legislative appropriation he consented to take position as superintendent until the same was thoroughly established and organized. Dr. Lindley has made this question of industrial schools a matter of deep study, and the result thereof, in great measure, is the establishment at Whittier. The school is reported to give in the best condition now that it has ever been; its methods have been tried and proven, and that the school is a necessity to the State of California is an admitted fact. For all this, however, it is probably due Dr. Lindley than any other single individual in the State. The new superintendent is John E. Coffin, a man said to be thoroughly competent to carry on the work.

## Surprise Party.

A merry party wended their way to No. 1238 West Ninth street Saturday night, the occasion being a birthday surprise party given by the members of Columbia Rockham Lodge to Mrs. M. D. S. Fetter. After taking the lady by surprise the party took charge of the house, and a jolly time followed. Different amusements were the programme of the evening. Refreshments were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Herzog, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. McCarty, Miss McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Holst, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Dorr, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Vennun, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Jund, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Felson, Mr. and Mrs. Quisenberry, Miss Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Carl, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, Miss Jund, Mrs. Satterly, Mrs. McCarty, Mr. Herzog and Mr. Satterly.

## MASONIC REVIEW.

## Saved by the Signal of Distress—Mason's Daughter.

In looking over the files of Niles's Register for 1824, I discovered the following item under date of June 28, and thinking that it may be of interest to the craft, I send it to you: "Col. John McKinstry lately died at Livingston, N. Y., aged 80. He was a most gallant soldier of the revolution, served during the whole of the war, received several wounds, and carried with him to the tomb some of the enemy's balls. His private life and deportment was as amiable as his public conduct had been heroic. Of him the Hudson Whig says: 'One incident in the life of this veteran is too remarkable to be passed slightly over. At the battle of the Cedars (thirty miles above Montreal, on the St. Lawrence), Col. J. McKinstry, then a captain in Col. Paterson's regiment of continental troops, was twice wounded and taken prisoner. The British, the intrepidity of Capt. McKinstry as a partisan officer had rendered him alike the object of their fears and of their unforgiving hatred. They determined to make too much in dread of their savage allies, on account of their vast superiority of numbers, to risk an interception of their authority to prevent the horrid sacrifice they saw preparing. Already had the victim been bound to the tree and surrounded by the faggots intended for his immolation, when the British, in an agony of despair, he uttered that mystic appeal which the brotherhood of Masons never disregard, when, 'as if heaven had intervened for his preservation, the warrior Brandt understood him and saved him.' 'Brandt had been educated in Europe, and had been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry. The advantages of education, and his native strength of mind, gave him an ascendancy over the uncultured sons of the forest that few other chiefs possessed. He was accordingly used, and they were happily successful in obtaining for him an immediate respite, and eventually a ransom.'—(C. M. Blackford, Jr., the Hudson Whig.)

## A MASON'S DAUGHTER.

Mackey says: "The daughter of a Mason is entitled to certain peculiar privileges and claims upon the fraternity arising from her relationship to a member of the craft. There has been some difference of opinion as to the extent of these privileges, but the Masons, however, very generally incline to the opinion that they are terminated by marriage. If a Mason's daughter marries a profane and abusive man, the manner in which she is treated, if she marries a Mason she exchanges her relation of a Mason's daughter for that of a Mason's wife."

## TEMPLE SOCIAL CLUB.

The "Templar Social Club" has been organized by a committee of the Commandery, and it is under their exclusive management. The objects of the club are to promote social intercourse and enjoyment among the members of the commandery and their ladies, and incidentally to help along the best interests of the order. It is composed of ladies and Knights of Oakland Commandery together with such sojourning Templars and their ladies as may be invited. The club's support Commandery order stands at entertaining their brethren and friends and they never make a failure. The Templar Social Club will be a success.

## DEATH OF THE GRAND MASTER OF ARIZONA.

Deputy Grand Master Fredericks announces the death, on July 16, at his home in Phoenix, of Dayton Alonzo Reed, Grand Master of Masons in Arizona. He was a native of Ohio, having been born at Millbrook, Wayne county, nearly fifty-three years ago. He was a member of the Grand Lodge with Lexington Lodge, No. 104, at El Monte, Los Angeles county, Cal., and in the following December was elected its Master. He died on July 16, 1894, and was affiliated with Arizona Lodge, No. 2, of Phoenix, serving two years as Master.

## CHIPS.

Robert Morris, son of the illustrious Dr. Robert Morris, editor of a Masonic column in the Franklin (Ky.) Weekly Gazette, writes: "A prominent lodge do not make the best Masons, but the best Masons do make the best lodges.—(Eden Reed.)

It is better to be a good than a bright Mason, but there are no good reasons why you cannot be both.—(Texas Freemason.)

The Grand Commandery of Indiana has appropriated \$8000 to maintain headquarters at the triennial convocation at Boston in 1895.

Accommodations have been secured during the triennial week in Boston for fifteen grand lodges and eighty-five subordinate commanderies, representing over seven thousand Knights.—(Masonic Constellation.)

An exchange says that the "Crescent and Star" of St. Louis Station was a lodge of Plantagenets; also of the sect of Ali, and the Turkish Sultan, but it is more than these as an archaic symbol.

A new lodge is about to be constituted in Constantinople under the authority from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. Brother Keppen of Bulwer Lodge is to be the W.M. Brother J. P. Fave was recently installed as deputy grand master with Africa, in the presence of 600 brethren of Good Hope Lodge. At the Grand Orient meeting permission was granted to constitute a lodge in the Orange Free State (Africa) under the name of "Star of the East."

Maj.-Gen. Joseph Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill, was a member of King Solomon's Lodge of Charleston, Mass.

About a year ago little brown jug money boxes were deposited in each lodge-room in Eugene, Ore., for the purpose of receiving contributions to the building fund of the Masonic temple. Individual members of the craft took the little jugs. They are now being opened, and to the date of publication of this information the breaking of them has resulted in receiving for the fund nearly \$5000. About a thousand have yet to be broken.

The Vice Grand of the Grand Lodge of T. West, grand high priest of the Royal Arch Masons, in Colorado, writes that he has officially visited each of the thirty-one chapters of the Grand Lodge in that State, having traveled over four thousand miles. That is good work for a companion who has attained his 70th year of age."

## At church the deacon raised the tune

With nasal twang first low, then louder

At home his good wife raised the cake

With some of Cleveland's Baking Powder—

"Twas vainly hoped his tunes held make

One half as good as his fine cake."

One half as good as his fine cake."











## A BOON TO CYCLISTS

## Utilizing Stored Electricity for Hill Climbing.

The Machine Will Itself Generate the Power While in Motion.

The Polo Races at Santa Monica Today—Move to Hold the P. C. T. H. B. A. Races in Los Angeles.

(From a Special Contributor.)

As every bicycle rider knows to his cost, going up hill is the one dark cloud in an otherwise sunny prospect. The pump, pump necessary to force a twenty-eight to thirty-six pound machine up even a moderately steep declivity leaves the cyclist too frequently breathless and so tired physically as to be destitute of the muscular ease necessary for an enjoyable ride. A twenty-mile spin any clear night is a bagatelle to your girl or boy awheel, but only mention the odd hill or so that must be climbed on the way and a jaunt becomes a journey in a twinkling.

Now, like every other problem that cries out to be solved, men of that hill climbing has tried the wits of cyclists, but no more feasible method than that of doing away with the hills has yet been devised. Apart from a prejudice in favor of the beauties of nature and the consideration of expense, is the fact that the cyclist himself (and, herself, too) likes to fly up a hill for the variety of the thing, not to speak of rural beauties visible only on altitudinous planes. It is true many riders avoid hilly regions altogether, but that is only a sort of begging of the question.

But now at last comes a proposition that seems destined to overcome every difficulty. This proposition involves the use of electricity by means of a simple device contrived to store energy when generated by the movements of the rider and which can be utilized when an extra expenditure of energy is necessitated by a looming hill. The electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

part of the cyclist. Let that expenditure under the present construction be equal to 50. By the use of the hill-climbing battery that expenditure is reduced to 12. This change is equivalent to a reduction of 38 per cent. in weight, and a saving of a greater proportion of energy. A rider who can now go twenty miles over a level country in one spin, can, under the new arrangement, do double the distance over hilly districts with far less fatigue. It is hardly necessary to point out the enormous possibilities opened up in such a prospect.

"Is there any likelihood of difficulty in the management of the battery?"

"Not any more difficulty than is now met with in the management of the ordinary bicycle. The beauty of any electrical appliance is its self action and the infallible regularity of its operation. The mechanism of the bicycle battery need be of the simplest nature. Its movement is absolutely under the control of the rider. It will convert the wheel into a living thing almost. The electric energy is practically inexhaustible. The storing of the power costs nothing beyond the pedal action of the rider. In my opinion the transformation is on the eve of accomplishment and in the near future hill climbing will be a thing of the past."

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

climbing will be among the chief delights of riding a wheel. And the exceeding simplicity of the entire arrangement must arouse wonder that its perfection should have been so long delayed.

Mr. Moore, however, was of the opinion that the use of electricity in a bicycle would be a great improvement. He said that the electric battery proposed in this connection does not differ

fall meeting at their race tracks. The Los Angeles people who wish to have no North or South, but to have a city of the future, have been advocating claims which all who ever attended that city of enterprise can attest and to still further and make it an object for the association to hold its meeting there and give horsemen an opportunity of having two weeks of good racing for large purses, they magnanimously postponed the holding of their entries until the 15th, so that all horsemen who have made entries to the breeders' meeting have an opportunity of making entries there.

The managers of the Southern Pacific Railroad have signified their willingness to reduce rates for horsemen, making round-trip tickets within the reach of all. In case the meeting is to be held there, the probabilities are that an extra meeting will be given at the Coronado Beach race track. It will be the grand finale to the greatest and racing meetings ever held on the Pacific Coast.

Every member of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association who made entries for the fall meeting will receive a copy of the following circular. It is self-explanatory, and a prompt reply is urgently requested, so that the directors can take action on it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5, 1894.—Dear Sir: The Los Angeles Association has offered, free of charge the use of its race track for the holding of the fall meeting, and extends a cordial invitation to that association to hold its fall meeting in the Southern metropolis.

In consideration of the matter, the Los Angeles association has postponed the date of closing the entries to its races to September 15, thus giving those who are entered at the meeting an opportunity to make entries to the Los Angeles races. Should the breeders' meeting be held in San Francisco, an opportunity to enter into the Los Angeles races, thereby obtaining an additional week's racing for good purses.

The Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Association has closed purses for its fall meeting, amounting to \$24,500, and the number of entries for the different events was most liberal, still, the amount of money to be distributed to the winners is large, and it is urgent that the association should hold its meeting where its receipts will be the greatest. On account of the running races commencing at the Bay District track during the dates selected for the breeders' meeting, it will be impossible to secure that racecourse; also the running races which will be in progress at that time would draw largely from the attendance at the breeders' meeting to go to Oakland.

The Los Angeles track is one of the fastest in the State and holds the record of the fastest mile in the history of the Coast. It is in excellent condition, and has about two hundred box stalls, excellent water, a good climate, etc. The association has just completed a new grandstand at an expense of \$10,000, with a seating capacity of about twenty-five hundred. Harness racing is most popular in Los Angeles at its vicinity. The state record for last year for six days at the Los Angeles meeting amounted to \$3300, which is four times the amount received for the fall meeting of this association in 1893.

Section 1, art. 6 of the constitution of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association reads as follows:

"Section 1. At least one general trotting meeting shall annually be held by this association, at such time or times, and place or places as shall be designated and announced by the board of directors."

You will observe that under this section the directors of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association have the right to designate the place where the meeting shall be held, and they have the right to get the opinion of the members of the association having entered horses at this meeting on the advisability of designating Los Angeles as the place.

Sporting Notes.

The stride of Altx when at full speed is twenty-two feet.

Dirigible's racing career covers sixteen starts and fourteen firsts.

St. Louis, 2:26 1/2, at Charles Oak track, Hartford, in active training.

From what has been seen of the progeny of Gossiper, he will make a great reputation as a sire.

James Duxon will drive the Palo Alto horse whenever Walter Mahan has to drive his own horse in the same race.

Ketchum, 2:17, by Gossiper, is a race horse from the ground up. His winning battle against aged horses will never be forgotten.

The live-bird tournament of the State Sportsmen's Association at Santa Monica will be the greatest event of the season. Don't miss it. September 13, 14, 15 are the dates.

Peter Maher's backers have posted \$500 for a match between the Irish champion and Frank P. Slavin for \$1000 or \$500 a side and the match will be held at New Orleans. The following English turf fixtures have yet to be decided this year: St. Leger, September 12; Doncaster cup, September 14; Pouter hurdle race, H. T. Woods, September 27; Cambridgeshire stakes, handicap, October 10; Cambridgeshire stakes, handicap, October 24.

Young Griffo, in reply to the offer of Jack Macauliffe to race on the 10th of September, states that he cannot get backing for that amount, but he will fight Macauliffe in any club offering a suitable purse, providing Macauliffe confides himself to 133 pounds.

The Orange County Fair Association directors met Wednesday afternoon and decided to reopen the free-for-all trot, under the same conditions as before. The purse will be for \$1000. It was also decided that no liquor should be sold on the fair grounds during the holding of the race meeting. But for other privileges will be advertised for, to be opened Saturday, September 15.

Little Siam, the two-year-old pacer of M. P. McPhetridge of San Jacinto, is as fast as the fastest of the breed. This year she has won six races, and is expected to be in running order before October 1.

For several days wheelmen have been arriving in this city from all over Southern California, preparing for the great tournament to take place on Monday.

The Riverside Odd Fellows propose going to Ontario Tuesday to assist in the building of the new building of the local lodge of the order in that place.

A body of one thirty-five inches wide has been struck at the end of the 650-foot tunnel at the mine, and the vein is being followed down.

The Riverside mail-carriers will make but one delivery tomorrow, and the post office will close at noon tomorrow, it being a legal holiday.

Frank D. Lewis has started for Washington, D. C., and will go on to Providence, R. I., where, it is said, he will become a benefactor.

The Santa Rosa mill machinery is now all at the mine, and it is expected to start the mill within a few days.

The young men of the Rubidoux Club are preparing to give the opera "Pinafore" at an early date.

Miss Annie Marie de Vins has returned to her studies at Sacred Heart Academy, Rochester, N. Y.

On Wednesday evening the great Republican rally of the campaign will be held.

The wheelmen are expecting a grand time at their ball tomorrow evening.

Most of the business houses have agreed to close all the afternoon tomorrow.

Dr. Lyman Granger, Superintendent of Schools, is at San Jacinto.

Rev. M. C. Dotson is back from his vacation of a month.

Capt. Bouchier has gone fishing at Catalina.

Under "Ancient Masonry" is understood the history of the craft before and under "Modern Masonry," the history of the craft after the era of the grand lodges, the line of demarcation being drawn at the year 1717.—(Buffalo Sunday Morning News.)

## BANKS

## FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

Corner Main and Commercial Streets.  
Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus and profits.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.  
The National Bank of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock of the late panic and maintained full coin payments right through.

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....\$20,000  
TOTAL.....\$220,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

## LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....\$10,000  
TOTAL.....\$110,000

Directors:—J. W. Helman, Pres.; Herman W. Helman, Vice-Pres.; John M. Helman, Cashier.

THE LOS











Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# WALBURN'S Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

### The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal. Sept. 9, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 5 p.m., 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 86 deg. and 75 deg. Maximum temperature, 86 deg.; minimum temperature, 55 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

We have bought for spot cash from Eastern manufacturers, two carloads of pianos and one carload of sewing machines. These goods are en route, and purchasers will save money by dealing with Williamson Bros., No. 227 South Spring street.

C. D. Henry, funeral director, Fifth and Broadway, does the principal business of the city. His prices are the lowest; his service unexcelled. Telephone No. 109.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under heading for rent.

A fine premium sewing machine with the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror one year for \$10.

Dr. Lawrence, No. 137 North Spring, Tel. No. 1257, Remedial, Sixth and Pearl streets. Manicure, Shave, Office Shave, hard work. Dr. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

Dr. E. J. Loomis has removed to No. 341 1/2 South Spring street, rooms 6-7-8.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times building for rent.

Bleached celery at Althouse Bros., today.

The public schools open Tuesday morning. Today being a legal holiday, business will be to a great extent suspended.

It is expected the City Council will meet this morning and adjourn till tomorrow.

There was an increased attendance at the concert at Westlake Park yesterday afternoon.

A lady's cape, found in Hazard's Pavilion after Saturday night's meeting, is awaiting an owner at the Jonathan Club.

Grand Master J. H. Simpson and Grand Secretary George L. Shaw will be entertained this evening by Golden Rule Lodge, No. 180, T.O.O.F., this evening. The Odd Fellows of the city will doubtless be out in full force to greet the grand officers.

Invitations are out for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. Will A. Knight by the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, at the church edifice, next Friday evening, from 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

The Water Overseer has kept a force of men at work on Sanja No. 6-1 since its break north of Ann street last Thursday, and expects to have it ready to turn on the water today noon.

This ditch supplies irrigators between Alameda street and the river.

There was a small blaze in the rear of the Baker Block yesterday afternoon, which started among some dry-goods boxes. When discovered the fire was not serious, and was extinguished in a few minutes.

The building was threatened. A slight alarm was turned in, but before the engines arrived a man with a small fire-extinguisher got the flames under control and prevented further damage.

Wade & Wade, the assayers, will make a mineral exhibit at the District Agricultural Fair to be held in this city the 15th of next month, and it is desirable that samples of ore and minerals from many mines as possible, especially of Southern California, should be exhibited. The co-operation of mining men and others is requested by them.

Olefin Matsukiewicz, while walking his dog on North Spring street yesterday, discovered several deep scratches on the plate-glass window of the Rochester shoe store, the marks being nearly opposite the box of five \$10 gold pieces displayed on the inside. It was evident that some burglar had cut the glass, preparatory to breaking in the place, in order to reach the coin, it probably being his plan to return again and complete the job. The officer notified the proprietors of the store, and the window was removed to a safe place, where it will no longer be a temptation to the crooks.

### PERSONALS.

W. A. Rose of Arves, Neb., is at the Nadeau.

Detective Fred C. Smith's wife and children are visiting friends at the Puente Rico.

J. A. Jones of Bay City, Mich., arrived from the East yesterday, and is at the Westminster.

George S. Wright, a well-known fruit-grower of Riverside registered at the Westminster yesterday.

J. Harkness, wife and daughter of New York, were among the arrivals at the Westminster yesterday.

W. H. Lange and wife of Oakland are at the Hollenbeck on a flying visit to their friends in this vicinity.

William O. Judson and wife of Chicago arrived from the East yesterday and are among the guests at the Nadeau.

W. A. Nichols, a well-known resident of Pasadena, came up to town on business yesterday, and is quartered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. C. N. Bucher and Miss Zuelcher, Hall of El Paso, Tex., came in on the Sunset overland train yesterday and are temporarily at the Nadeau.

L. W. Houghton of Downey and his bride are spending their honeymoon in this city and vicinity, their temporary residence being at the Hollenbeck.

Senior Don Jose Tomellon and family, and Don Bonifacio "El Jefe" of Mexico, who are touring California, are domiciled at the Westminster temporarily.

C. P. Mochous and wife of Newport, R. I., who have been visiting friends at Pasadena, returned to this city yesterday and are stopping at the Hollenbeck.

C. M. Baker, the well-known superintendent of construction of the Postal Telegraph Company, arrived from Chicago yesterday, and is at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. L. M. Carhart, Miss Marie L. Carhart and Miss Helen Carhart have returned from an extended trip through the northern part of the State to their home in Burbank.

A brother of Dr. Davenport of Santa Rosa is a commodore in the British navy. He has been in Her Majesty's service many years, and has had active service all the time. At present he is doing home coast duty. About two years ago his vessel anchored off San Francisco for nearly a week, during which time the commodore came to Santa Rosa and made his brother a visit.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Dashed Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 10 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music, and THE TIMES.

Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

### THE INCOME TAX.

#### IT IS TO BE COLLECTED FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

**Delicate Questions Likely to Arise Before the Matter is Definitely Settled—Queer Patch-work.**

That queer piece of Democratic patch-work, the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, which was allowed to become a law because Mr. Cleveland did not have the moral courage to veto it, notwithstanding it did not meet his approval, promises to be a worse problem to solve than the pigs-in-the-clover puzzle. Not only this, but the expense of collecting the revenue will probably be very largely increased, in so much as nothing of the millions of dollars which will be lost by faulty punctuation and the careless, slothful manner in which its provisions were drawn. And now it is claimed that the income tax is to be collected for the first year—at least an effort will be made to collect it, as will be seen by the following Washington special to the San Francisco Examiner of Saturday:

"On the 1st day of next January officials of the government charged with carrying into effect the provisions of the income tax law will make an effort to collect the required percentage from those whose resources annually net them more than \$4000. Some consternation will be created by the announcement of Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller that each person subject to the act will be required to pay 2 per cent. on their earnings in excess of \$4000 for the present calendar year. Miller holds that although the income tax became law on the 28th of August, all incomes received or earned during 1894 are subject to taxation on the 1st of January.

"A large number of government officials are interested in the method by which this tax will be collected, and several delicate questions will doubtless arise before the matter is definitely determined. "A disarming officer in one of the bureaus asked Commissioner Miller: 'Am I to deduct from the monthly payment of salaries which will be due to me from the incomes, or am I to wait until the end of the quarter or the end of the half year?'

"Then," said the officer, "suppose a man is discharged or resigns, do I become personally responsible for that portion of his income which was subject to taxation during his connection with my department?'

"The Commissioner was compelled to admit that this was a matter which would require considerable study, and he could not at this time state what the practice of his bureau would be.

"Commissioner Miller said that he and Secretary Carlisle have not been able to prepare regulations to govern the payment of internal revenue upon alcohol withdrawn for use in the art. Owing to the very loose manner in which this clause of the tariff bill was drawn the utmost difficulty is experienced in drawing up regulations which will adequately protect the revenues of the government, while at the same time they do not put too many onerous restrictions upon honest men who are trying to live up to the law and at the same time receive its benefits.

"A number of suggestions have been made by manufacturers in different parts of the country, and numerous wholesale druggists, manufacturers of perfumery, varnish and others affected by the law, who have been here in consultation with the Secretary and Commissioner, but up to the present time nothing of a practical nature has been evolved from these consultations and suggestions.

"The great thing to be guarded against is the temptation which the law throws in the way of dishonest concoctors of alcoholic liquors. For instance, a barrel of high-proof alcohol might be turned into some tincture by the addition of a few essential oils and sold by the person withdrawing alcohol to another, who, by the addition of water and flavoring extracts, could produce a barrel of low-grade whisky, which could be disposed of at a handsome profit, even though sold at a quarter of the price charged for the commonest whisky distilled in the regular manner and upon which the tax had been paid.

"Miller said that ten days more will be given to manufacturers of medicines in which to suggest proper regulations, and if at the end of that period no satisfactory solution of the problem shall have been reached it is quite likely that the Secretary will decline to execute this portion of the law until Congress has taken some further action. He can readily do this, as the only way which now seems open for the protection of the government is by the employment of an array of inspectors, and there is no appropriation for that purpose."

### Baseball.

The Keatings won two games yesterday at Athletic Park. The first game was between the Keatings and Athletics and was won by the former by a score of 10 to 3. The Keatings played hard from the first and by their steady work when they were behind they managed to pull up and pass the Athletics in the eighth inning; no runs were scored in the ninth.

The second game was between the Boyle Heights Stars and Keatings. The latter won by a score of 6 to 1. The Stars never scored until the eighth inning. The battery for the Stars was Kutz, Tholmes and Chapman; for the Athletics, Walters, Holmes and Fleischman; for the Keatings, Van Horne and Edwards.

### WITH MY SYSTEM.

Three beds of coal will warm a ten-room house in coldest weather. Investigate it. Send for catalogue to F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

**Cure Your Dandruff.** It looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp. Smith's Dandruff Pomade is the only guaranteed remedy. Try it, at 11, M. Sale & Sons, 239 Spring street.

**STEDMAN'S** Soothing Powders claim to be preventive as well as curative. The claim has been recognized for over fifty years.

UNFAILING in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons' Liver Regulator.

**MOTHERS!** Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's" SOOTHING SYRUP for your children while teething. The best of all.

**Gives Strength in Summer.** Many of our customers frankly tell their friends in this debilitating summer weather to use **Palme's Celery Compound**. It makes strong and vigorous those who feel tired and weak. Try it. G. H. HANCOCK, 117-119 North Spring St.

**TO THE YOUNG FACE** **Peppin's** Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

MAGNIFICENT NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.  
MAGNIFICENT NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.  
MAGNIFICENT NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

ADVANT SALE OF PLUSH AND FUR CAPES.  
ADVANT SALE OF PLUSH AND FUR CAPES.

### At 50c

32-inch Wool Suitings.

Dress fabrics put out for autumn never seemed so handsome and artistic as now. This lot is especially winsome, and serviceable, too. Rich, effective Scotch mixtures with a real worth likely of 65c.

### At 75c.

32-inch Redfern Suitings.

Six different shades, just tinged with the hues of autumn, beautiful materials, too, all pure wool. Made for service as well as appearance; just the vogue for tailor gowns.

### At 85c.

44-inch Scotch Plaids.

Beautiful! Beautiful! in their Scotchie effects. The material is wide wale, elegant quality Serge. For these goods to come from any other place than Dundee, would not be possible. The colors are smiles of nature, and break forth into other beauty besides.

### At \$2.00

Royal Japanese size, 30x60 inches, beautiful soft colorings. This rug actually worth \$3.25.

### At \$1.00

34-inch Broadcloths.

This is the Berlin twill weave. There is a richness in their very folds that suggests quietness and neatness. The vulgarity of showiness is not here, but the richer, deeper beauty of elegance. All new autumn shades.

### At \$1.25

Silk and Wool Novelties.

Multi-colored effects. The upper-tendon of dress materials. Commerce changes the fate of nations and Congress has made it the fate of American women to wear imported stuffs. The Old World is gleefully taking our orders. These are the most elegant materials the looms of both hemispheres can produce.

### At \$12.50

Imported Novelty Suits.

Ten different designs. Everything we offer in these suits are our own exclusive designs, and can be found at no other store in the city.

### At \$2.50

Lovely Velvet Rug, size 30x60. A regular beauty. Actually worth \$3.50.

### At 75c

16 different styles Novelty Silks.

Comprising all the new and novel effects of color and weaves. More handsome than we have been accustomed to see these many years, and they have the indisputable attribute of "style." Black and colored grounds with neat figures.

### At 50c

24-inch Black Pongee Silk.

Elegant smooth finish, splendid black. This is an extra good value, and soon you will have to pay "war prices" on these goods.

### At 75c

42-inch Novel Black Goods.

"Made in England" by the famous house of B. Priestly & Co. No argument needed to impress you with the quality. The designs are the most recent. Strong and stylish weaves. The serviceable all-the-year-round kinds.

### At 90c

Smyrna Rugs, size 18x36. Rich, deep colors; actually worth \$1.50.

### At \$5.00

New Capes and Jackets.

Some recent designs that have all the style you can stand; all the wear you want; well made, silk-faced. Everything can't be told in the paper; come and see for yourself.

### At 50c

Entire stock Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Think of it. This means Everything. French Percalé goods. Saturday the prices were 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

### \$5 to \$40

Fur Capes and Jackets.

Sale advt. 24 to 30-inch lengths; Electric Seal, Black Marten, French Coney and Seal Plush Capes, a sample from a leading maker to select our winter stock from. Every garment shows skill, care and knowledge; no two garments alike; the most aristocratic line shown in the city this season.

### At \$2.50

\$8 deep cream Lace Capes, trimmed with jet collar and wide satin ribbon; only four or five left.

### Monday

Every child who makes a purchase of us will be presented with a neat little 4-page pocket slate. Outfit your little men and women at our "Big Stores," that's economy.

### At \$1.50. Boys' Suits.

Sailor style, all wool, neatly trimmed in braid, good value at \$2.25.

### At \$1.98. Boys' Suits.

Scotch Cheviot, double-breasted, color tans and gray mixtures, good value at \$2.75.

### At \$2.98. Boys' Suits.

Fancy Gray worsted, medium and dark colors, double-breasted, good value at \$3.75.

### At 50c. Boys' Knee Pants.

Honest, strong cloth, for good and healthy, full-blooded boys, good value at 75c.

### At 25c. Boys' Waists.

Blouse and shirt style. Outfit Flannel and Percalé, good value at 40c.

### At 45c. Boys' Waists.

The "Mother's Friend," laundered or unlaundered, good style Percalé, value 60c.

### At 50c. Boys' Hats.

Wool Hats, light colors, and fancy check cloth Hats, good value at 75c.

### At 10c per doz.

Good rubber-tipped Lead Pencils, worth 20c.

### At 5c.

Sanford's Inks, worth 10c.

### At 25c. Boys' Hose.

Beacon fast black, triple knees and heel, good value at 30c.

### At \$1.75. Boys' Shoes.

Sizes 11 to 2, made by Lilly, Brackett & Co., genuine calf, good value at \$2.25.

### At \$2. Youths' Shoes.

Dugan & Hudson's famous "Iron-clads," button or lace.

## A. HAMBURGER & SONS.



### Diseases of Men Cured

By the oldest Specialist on the Coast.

**NERVOUS** Chronic, Blood, Kidney, Bladder, Skin diseases and all forms of Weakness guaranteed cured.

**SURGERY** Deformities, Tumors, Piles, Rupture, Varicocele, Hydrocele and all other surgical cases treated by a skillful Surgeon.

**Diseases of Women** A special department devoted exclusively to the treatment of all Female diseases.

**CATARRH** Cured by our own method, the only true way. Call and investigate our treatment. It costs you nothing.

Diseases of the **Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat** Scientifically treated.

We have a Microscopic and Analytic Physician, who forms his diagnosis by the aid of the

**MICROSCOPE**, enabling him to detect the primary cause of disease and to effect a radical cure.

**Broken-down Constitutions** Reinvigorated. All cases undertaken cure guaranteed.

No clap-trap to catch patients, such as Not a dollar shall be paid until we cure you. Reasonable charges and honest treatment.

**CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.**

Office hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8:30.

Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7, 241 South Main Street.

**Stop Paying Rent.** You can build on the installment plan for just what you would pay otherwise for rent. See J. G. BERRY, room 3, Stowell Bldg. 235 South Spring.

**PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY** No. 3 Market st. Piano, Furniture and Safe moving. Haulage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 125.

LOS ANGELES, September 10, 1894.

Weather predictions today, fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 84°; low, 67°.

Patton's pure mixed paint at \$1.50 per gallon is non-partisan; it meets the views of any and all parties. Princess floor paint at \$1.25 per gallon is never on the fence, but always upon the floor. It asserts itself positively and fearlessly.

Our staples have a large following. No wonder; look at the prices.

Milwaukee pure white lead, 65 lb. Pure Borden's insect oil, 65 lb. Turpentine, 50c per gal. Dry colors, 25c.

Our prepared carriage paints never fail to please. They are A 1 and sell for 75c per quart. Enamel paints are a joy to tidy housewives.

We have them, 20c per bottle. NEWTON & NORDHOFF, 221 N. Los Angeles street.



**Hydrocele, Varicocele.**

All diseases of MEN positively cured in from 3 to 6 days. Piles, hemorrhoids, fistulas and ulcerations treated without the knife or detention from business by the Brinkerhoff system. Diseases of women skillfully treated. Consultation and examination free.

DR. C. H. PARKER & CO., 606 S. Main st., corner Seventh, Los Angeles, Cal.

**Dr. C. H. Parker,** Rooms 334-335 Bradbury Bldg., Cor. Third st. and Broadway.



Fine bridgework, gold crowns and gold fillings a specialty; teeth filled painlessly; teeth extracted without pain. The best of artificial teeth at prices to suit the times. Broken sets of teeth repaired and made good as new. Charges for all work moderate.

**ARABIAN OIL** The Best Remedy on Earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Weakness, Headache, Toothache, Bruises and Burns.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

**Stop Paying Rent.** You can build on the installment plan for just what you would pay otherwise for rent. See J. G. BERRY, room 3, Stowell Bldg. 235 South Spring.

**PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY** No. 3 Market st. Piano, Furniture and Safe moving. Haulage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 125.

## DR. TALCOTT & CO. NEW YORK SPECIALISTS

PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN LOS ANGELES.



The Only Doctors in So. Calif. Treating

**DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.**

**Not a Dollar NEED BE PAID FOR MEDICINE OR TREATMENT UNTIL WE CURE YOU.**

Every form of weakness, we undertake to cure. Chronic diseases resulting from bad treatment, quickly cured. Blood Taints made a particular specialty. Varicocele cured without knife, ligature, injection or caustic—we are the only doctors that accomplish this. Medicine alone will not cure these diseases. We have perfected a local treatment, to be used at home, which results invariably in success.

Our offices are the most elaborate and private in the city, and are supplied with every instrument and remedy known to cure this class of diseases.

Consultation and advice free. If you cannot call, write for our Free Book on nature and treatment of these diseases.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8:30. Sundays, 10 to 12.

CORNER MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

Over Wells-Fargo Express Co. Private Entrance on Third Street.